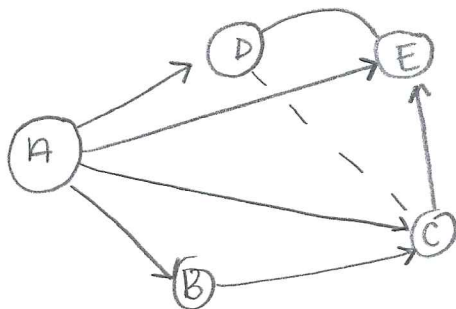


CSCI 3104
Problem Set 7

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help on Kahn academy

2. (10 pts) Ginny Weasley needs your help with her wizardly homework. She's trying to come up with an example of a directed graph $G = (V, E)$, a start vertex $s \in V$ and a set of tree edges $E_T \subseteq E$ such that for each vertex $v \in V$, the unique path in the graph (V, E_T) from s to v is a shortest path in G , yet the set of edges E_T cannot be produced by running a depth-first search on G , no matter how the vertices are ordered in each adjacency list. Include an explanation of why your example satisfies the requirements.



In my example, $s = A$.

Forward edges are

A, B B, C A, C A, E A, D

Back edge is E, D

cross edge is C, D

and the tree edges are
 A, B B, C A, E C, E

If we ran a DFS on my example, the vertices would be given as

A, B, C, E, D if $s = A$ it would go
from $A \rightarrow B \rightarrow C \rightarrow E \rightarrow D$

When the DFS should actually choose the direct shortest path from $A \rightarrow B, A \rightarrow C, A \rightarrow D, A \rightarrow E$.